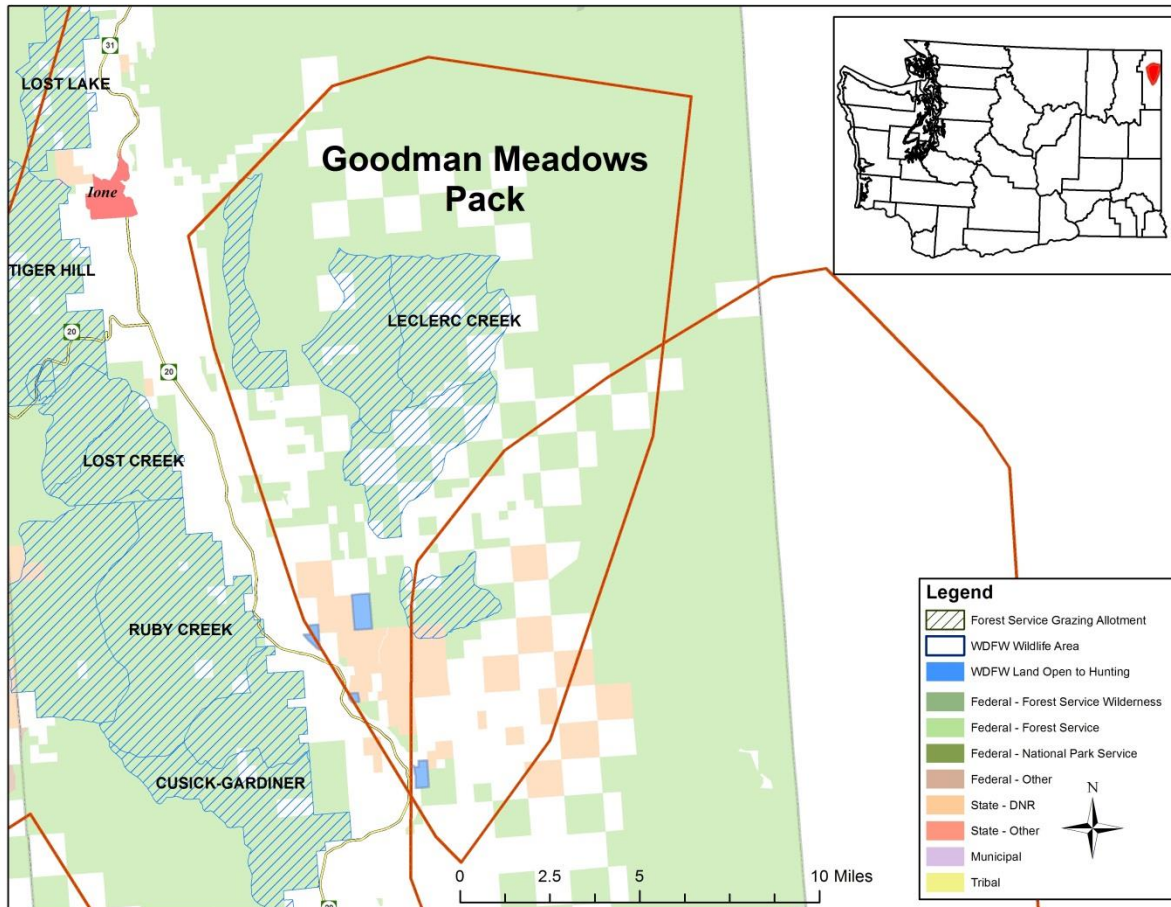


GOODMAN MEADOWS

Latest Revision Date: August 18, 2015

1. Pack Location



2. Pack Information

2014 min number of wolves:

- 2014: Pups produced, pack size was 6 members as of Dec 31, 2014
- 2015: Breeding, denning, and pups likely

Number of radioed individuals and type of collar:

- Two active collars as of April 23, 2015 – one Telonics GPS and one VHF (on suspected breeding female)

Summer trapping plans:

- With two collars in this pack, there are no additional trapping efforts anticipated during summer 2015, unless WSU traps to address study objectives.

General denning area known (yes/no): Yes, based on telemetry data, the general vicinity of the denning area is known. However, there are no plans at this time to disturb the den site to document the exact location.

3. Wolf-Livestock Conflict

Pack's conflict history: No conflicts or unusual losses reported by producers to date.

Knowledge of allotments/producers/grazing practices in area: There is one U.S. Forest Service grazing allotment with multiple pastures overlapping with the Goodman Meadows wolf pack. Cattle also occur in small numbers on privately owned land east of Lone, along the Pend Oreille River. Wolf-cattle interactions have been limited on small private ownerships. Wolf tracks have been observed near a creek outside of a fenced cattle pasture and near a boneyard. Wolf howling has been heard in the vicinity of these ownerships. On USFS and mixed USFS/industrial timber ownership, no wolf depredations on cattle have been observed or reported. Loss rates for livestock have been consistent over several years of operation at approximately 2 percent. Any depredations or change in loss rates will be conveyed to WDFW.

Outreach with producers (leading up to turn out; plans for check ins throughout summer): WDFW has attended USFS allotment meeting to talk with permit holders about conflict avoidance measures and Department assistance every year since 2010. WDFW staff members have regular communication with livestock owners in this area. We have made recommendations regarding prevention measures and discussed wolf biology with local livestock owners. We have also provided fladry and hazing materials (pyrotechnics) in local situations where wolves have been heard or seen. Outreach efforts are ongoing.

Number of Damage Prevention Cooperative Agreements with livestock producers: We do not have a formal Damage Prevention Agreement cost-share agreement with the USFS permit holder, but he is implementing preventative measures. He has also allowed WDFW contract range riders onto his allotment and is participating in WSU's research program.

Number of data sharing agreements with producers/counties: We have a data sharing agreement in place with the federal permit holder and one with Pend Oreille County.

Plans for verbal communication of wolf locations to area producers: We verbally share general location information to a small private rancher who requested it.

Approaches for sanitation: We cover the importance of sanitation in discussions with livestock owners and provided fladry to a landowner to protect his boneyard until he could develop a more permanent alternative.

Range rider/human presence: WDFW contract range riders patrolled the federal allotment in 2014 and had planned to again in 2015 but have been used in other wolf pack territories experiencing depredations.

Outreach to producers on WDFW lands: NA

Other items of interest/awareness:

- There are grizzly bears present in this area and potentially caribou.
- Also, as previously mentioned, the USFS allotment holder is participating in the WSU Research Project.